GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2660
ANSWERED ON:02.08.2016
Assessment by IPCC
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Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the assessment made by the Inter-Governmental panel on Climate Change (IPCC) regarding climate change in India;
(b) the steps taken by the Government for implementing the same so as to check global warming and pollution;
(c) the machinery in place for this purpose along with the modus operandi thereof; and
(d) the details of new research work conducted by the scientists for increasing qualitative agriculture production?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

(a) The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) assesses research on climate change and synthesizes it into ""assessment reports"" periodically. The latest Assessment Report (5th Assessment Report) of IPCC was released in 2013 and 2014. IPCC Reports do not provide country level assessment. Country level assessment of impacts of climate change is conducted as part of National Communication (NATCOM) prepared by the Government periodically.

(b) & (c) Government has formulated the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) to deal with the climate change related issues. NAPCC comprises eight Missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, habitat, water, sustaining Himalayan Ecosystems, forestry, agriculture and strategic knowledge for climate change. These missions are anchored by concerned Ministries and coordinated through the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change. Further, 32 States/Union Territories have prepared State Action Plans on Climate Change consistent with the objectives of NAPCC. India's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) submitted to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in October 2015 for the period 2021-2030, includes steps such as introduction of cleaner technologies in thermal power generation, promoting renewable energy generation, energy efficiency, developing climate resilient infrastructure, programmes related to afforestation and activities aimed at reducing vulnerability to climate change.

(d) Indian Council of Agricultural Research has initiated National Innovations on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) in 2010-11 for enhancing resilience of Indian agriculture to climate change through strategic research, capacity building and technology demonstration. Under NICRA climate resilient interventions like efficient management of natural resources, adoption of resilient agronomic practices, adoption of stress tolerant varieties, efficient management of livestock, poultry and fisheries and strengthening local institutions have been initiated.

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